

COMMANDER, U.S. NAVAL FORCES CENTRAL
COMMAND
COMMANDER FIFTH FLEET
FPO AE 09501-6008

**ENCLOSURE 1 TO TAB A TO APPENDIX 2 TO ANNEX E TO COMUSNAVCENT OPORD
1000-01 (U)**

GENERAL ORDER ON PERSONAL CONDUCT ASHORE FOR NAVAL PERSONNEL WITHIN THE
U.S. CENTRAL COMMAND AREA OF RESPONSIBILITY (U)

1. (U) Purpose. To promulgate a general order for conduct and establish clear standards for the wearing of uniforms and civilian clothes for personnel subject to COMUSNAVCENT/COMFIFTHFLT authority while stationed in or conducting port visits to countries within the USCENTCOM Area of Responsibility.

2. (U) Background. The degree to which the various countries in the AOR strictly observe Islamic code differs from country to country within the USCENTCOM AOR. U.S. personnel must be aware of local sensitivities and cultural values in order to minimize the impact of U.S. military presence and reduce, to the maximum extent possible, any potential host-nation friction. COMUSNAVCENT/COMFIFTHFLT's goal is to maintain successful relations through the positive image and exemplary behavior of U.S. personnel.

3. (U) Applicability

a. (U) As the Naval Component Commander in the USCENTCOM AOR, COMUSNAVCENT exercises operational control over assigned U.S. Naval personnel within the USCENTCOM AOR. Unless otherwise directed in writing by higher authority, all U.S. Naval personnel attached to COMUSNAVCENT/COMFIFTHFLT units and their dependents must adhere to the requirements of this general order while in the USCENTCOM AOR.

b. (U) As the U.S. Defense Representative for Bahrain, COMUSNAVCENT exercises force protection responsibilities over all non-component command military personnel and their dependents and all civilians serving with, employed by, or accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces in Bahrain. All non-component command military personnel and dependents and all civilians serving with, employed by, or accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces in Bahrain must adhere to the requirements of this general order while in the USCENTCOM AOR.

c. (U) Under the authority of the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Title 10, United States Code, Sections 801-940, and U.S. Navy Regulations, 1990, this order is punitive in nature. Violation of this general order by military personnel may result in disciplinary action, including action under the UCMJ. Violation of this general order by civilians may result in removal of command sponsorship and subsequent removal from the USCENTCOM AOR or other administrative action, or, in certain situations, disciplinary action. Civilians serving with, employed by, or accompanying the U.S. Armed Forces may face criminal prosecution or adverse administrative action for violation of this general order.

4. (U) Policy on Conduct

a. (U) Firearms. The purchase, possession, use or sale of privately-owned firearms, ammunition, and explosives, or the introduction of these items into the USCENTCOM AOR is prohibited.

b. (U) Religious Sites. Entrance into mosques or other sites of Islamic religious significance by non-Moslems is prohibited unless otherwise directed by military authorities, required by military necessity, or as part of an official tour conducted with the approval of military authorities and the host nation. This provision may be made more restrictive by commanders when the local security situation warrants. In Bahrain, only the Grand Mosque may be visited by non-Moslems, and only as part of an organized tour group.

c. (U) Alcohol. The introduction, possession, use, sale, transfer, manufacture or consumption of any alcoholic beverage within the countries of Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is prohibited. In all other countries, U.S. military and civilian personnel will adhere to the laws and customs of the host nation. In locations where alcohol is not prohibited by this general order, commanders, commanding officers, and officers-in-charge retain authority to exercise discretion and good judgment in promulgating and enforcing appropriate guidelines and restrictions, regularly reviewed to ensure they are commensurate with current or foreseen operations and threats. Public drunkenness is prohibited. Drunkenness is defined as intoxication which is sufficient sensibly to impair the rational and full exercise of the mental or physical faculties.

d. (U) Controlled Substances and Drug Paraphernalia. Introduction, purchase, possession, use, sale, transfer or manufacture of any controlled substance or drug paraphernalia is prohibited. Prescription drugs must be accompanied by the original prescription label of the prescribing drug or medical authority.

e. (U) Sexually-explicit material. The introduction, possession, transfer, sale, creation or display of any pornographic or sexually explicit photograph, videotape, movie, drawing, book, magazine or similar representation is prohibited. The prohibitions contained in this subparagraph shall not apply to AFRTS broadcasts and commercial books, magazines, and videotapes distributed and/or displayed through AAFES or MWR outlets located within the USCENTCOM AOR. This prohibition shall also not apply within areas exclusively under the jurisdiction of the United States, such as on board United States government vessels and aircraft.

f. (U) Gambling. Gambling of any kind, including sports pools, lotteries and raffles, is prohibited unless permitted by host-nation laws and service regulations.

g. (U) Artifacts and National Treasures. Removing, possessing, selling, defacing or destroying archeological artifacts or national treasures is prohibited.

h. (U) Currency. Selling, bartering or exchanging any currency other than at the host-nation exchange rate is prohibited.

i. (U) Pets. Adopting as pets or mascots, caring for, or feeding any type of domestic or wild animal is prohibited. However, permanent-party (non-TAD) personnel whose living arrangements allow them to keep pets may transport household pets (e.g., dogs and cats) as part of a household goods shipment, if otherwise so entitled. Such permanent-party personnel may also acquire household pets when in the USCENTCOM AOR. All pets must meet the health standards and remain subject to the regulations of the country in which they are located.

j. (U) Religion. Proselytizing of any religion, faith or practice is prohibited.

k. (U) Taking or retaining individual souvenirs or trophies. Taking of or retaining individual souvenirs or trophies is prohibited as discussed in the following subparagraphs.

(1) (U) Private or public property may be seized during exercises or operations only on order of the commander or commanding officer based on military necessity. Such property will be collected, processed, secured and stored for later return to the lawful owner. The wrongful taking of private property, even temporarily, is a violation of Article 121, Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(2) (U) Public property seized by U.S. Armed Forces is the property of the United States. The wrongful retention of such property is a violation of Article 108, Uniform Code of Military Justice.

(3) (U) No weapon, munitions, or military article of equipment obtained or acquired by any means other than official issue may be retained for personal use or shipped out of the USCENTCOM AOR for personal retention or control.

(4) (U) This prohibition does not preclude the lawful acquisition of souvenirs that can be legally imported into the United States.

l. (U) Photography. Personnel may not take photographs of military installations, ports, bridges, industrial facilities, mosques, religious activities, government buildings, flags of any Gulf Cooperation Council Nation, or examples of poverty. Photographs of people may be taken only with their prior consent.

m. (U) Beaches. While on liberty, private beaches are off-limits unless personnel have specific authorization from the property owner or otherwise qualify for access. Public behavior and dress on all beaches shall be decorous and shall respect the culture and sensitivities of others present.

n. (U) Public Display of Affection. Public display of affection (such as holding hands, kissing, or close bodily contact) is prohibited.

o. (U) Host Nation Laws and Customs. All persons, military and civilian, subject to this general order are charged with the duty to become familiar with and respect the laws, regulations, and customs of their host nation insofar as they do not interfere with the execution

of their official duties. Acts of disrespect or violations of host nation laws, regulations and customs may be punished under applicable criminal statutes and administrative regulations.

p. (U) Confiscation of Offending Articles. Items which are determined to violate this general order may be considered contraband and may be confiscated if found in the USCENCOM AOR. Before destruction of contraband, commanders or law enforcement personnel will coordinate with a staff judge advocate.

q. (U) Unit Commander Responsibility. Commanders and civilian supervisors are charged with ensuring that all personnel are briefed on the prohibitions and requirements of this general order.

5. (U) Policy on Uniforms and Clothing

a. (U) Military Uniforms. Personnel shall not wear military uniforms on liberty when off a U.S. military compound. Military uniforms will not be worn in public or in the public areas of hotels or commercial establishments unless on official business or specifically authorized by COMUSNAVCENT.

b. (U) Civilian Attire

(1) (U) General. Civilian attire will present a neat, conservative appearance. Clothing will be loose-fitting and concealing. Neither males nor females shall wear shirts or blouses of sheer fabric that could be considered revealing. In concert with Arabic cultural standards, shorts are prohibited in public except when actively engaged in jogging or other sporting events. (Cutoffs and tank tops are examples of apparel not to be worn in public as liberty attire.) Shirts or ball caps with military, political, religious, heavy-metal music, or illegal drug themes or logos shall not be worn. Conservative, clean denim pants (jeans) are generally acceptable for liberty; however, personnel should be advised that some hotels and clubs expect patrons to dress more formally (e.g., coat and tie) and that hotel security personnel will not allow access to the such clubs unless personnel are properly attired. Traditional host-nation attire male attire (thobe and guttra) shall not be worn by U.S. military personnel. Traditional host-nation female attire (abaya) shall not be worn by U.S. military personnel except in areas where such attire is required, which include Riyadh and Al Kharj, Saudi Arabia. Female travelers to those areas should check with their host points of contact to determine if an abaya is required.

(2) (U) Public Areas. Public areas are defined as any areas except the following:

(a) (U) Private housing and U.S. contract berthing compound areas;

(b) (U) Naval Support Activity (NSA), including COMUSNAVCENT/ COMFIFTHFLT compounds, or any other areas in which military uniforms are routinely worn for duty purposes;

(c) (U) A closed, private motor vehicle such as a car, van, truck, or jeep, in transit between the aforementioned non-public areas.

(3) (U) Standards of Dress for All Personnel. The following clothing is prohibited attire in public areas for all personnel, except as specifically authorized elsewhere in this order:

(a) (U) Shirts or blouses of sheer fabric that could be considered revealing;

(b) (U) Shirts, jackets or ball caps with military, political, religious, heavy metal music, or illegal drug themes or logos;

(c) (U) Shorts, cutoffs, and tank tops of any kind.

(4) (U) Standards of Dress for Male Attire Personnel. The following restrictions apply to all male personnel (13 years old and above) in public areas.

(a) (U) Sleeveless shirts, tank tops, and shirts open below the second button from the top of the shirt are prohibited except as noted below. Tank tops and T-shirts which comply with restriction concerning theme-oriented material may only be worn on board NSA. Tank tops may only be worn while engaged in physical training activities, or transiting between gym/pool facilities. Shirts without collars (not tee shirts), designed to be worn as an outer garment, and do not have logos (except for small breast logo which complies with theme logo restrictions) are authorized while on liberty.

(b) (U) Earrings and nose rings are prohibited in public areas and on board NAVSUPACT Bahrain and other military-use areas. The wearing of flashy jewelry is highly discouraged. Jewelry will be kept within the bounds of good taste. Religious medallions and pendants are authorized per service regulations but will be worn out of sight at all times.

(c) (U) Bandannas worn as head covering by male personnel are prohibited in public areas and aboard NAVSUPACT Bahrain and other military-use areas.

(5) (U) Standards of Dress for Female Personnel. Due to local cultural sensitivities, female personnel shall be especially sensitive to the need to dress in a conservative manner. Bright-colored or flashy clothing may draw unwanted attention and should be avoided. Slacks and denim pants (jeans) must be loose-fitting and concealing. The following restrictions apply to all female personnel in public areas:

(a) (U) Upper arms and shoulders will be covered at all times.

(b) (U) Dresses and skirts are allowed but must be loose fitting and fall to the knees or below.

(c) (U) Modern formal/cocktail dresses (i.e., backless/ or sleeveless, etc.)) may be worn only at officially sponsored events (Navy Ball, CPO Ball, Christmas Ball, etc.).

(d) (U) Female personnel in Riyadh and Al Kharj, Saudi Arabia, may be required to wear an abaya. Abayas must be worn snapped shut. Conservative clothing must be worn under the abaya. Shorts shall not be worn under the abaya. Female personnel will also wear a scarf over the shoulders; however, the scarf must be worn over the head if the Mutawwa (religious police) give such instructions. Females traveling to these places must confirm clothing requirements with their host point of contact.

(6) (U) Physical Training (PT) and Recreational PT Attire. The following rules apply to males and females concerning attire to be worn while engaged in physical training or recreational activities.

(a) (U) Physical training consists of activity that is aerobic or strenuous in nature that would not normally be conducted in liberty attire. Examples include jogging, bicycling, speed walking, and swimming.

(b) (U) When in PT attire, personnel are not allowed stops in public areas for shopping, including cold stores and fruit stands.

(c) (U) Permissible male/female PT attire includes loose shorts or pants, T-shirts (with half sleeves), sweat bands and tank tops (only allowed on board NAVSUPACT Bahrain). If bicycling, a helmet must be worn. PT attire is always acceptable when riding a bicycle. During Ramadan, PT attire will be modified to require full leg coverage (i.e. sweat pants) when exercising in public areas.

(d) (U) Some recreational activities require deviation from the normal standards of dress. For example, while at the beach, shorts and swim suits may be worn. However, even in such circumstances personnel will ensure that the attire chosen is not excessively revealing.

(7) (U) Transit Attire. Personnel are permitted to wear dress type shorts and T-shirts which comply with theme logo restrictions, and physical training (PT) clothes while in transit (closed private motor vehicle) to or from NAVSUPACT Bahrain and private housing. Shorts and PT clothes will not be worn in commercial establishments or on liberty. PT clothes may only be worn while actually engaged in PT activities (walking is considered a form of PT). When in transit to or from a social or recreational activity, including the beach or private homes, individuals may wear attire appropriate to the activity in which they intend to engage or have engaged. Stops at commercial establishments, e.g. cold stores, are not authorized unless proper attire for liberty is being worn. Wearing a military uniform during transit between the place of residence and work is not authorized. While at work, however, military uniforms may be worn during transits between places of duty, such as NAVSUPACT Bahrain, the Aviation Unit, and Mina Sulman pier.